



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

dency to dimorphism. The stamens are at least three and the petals never more than three, so that it is difficult to understand the second statement above quoted.

The object of this note is to enquire if any one has met with dimorphous flowers in *Lechea*, or can account for the statement.

54, East 81st Street, N. Y.

W. H. LEGGETT.

§ 167. **Diseased *Vaccinium*.**—I have been shown a curiosity, in the shape of a monstrous blue-berry, the fruit of *Vaccinium vacillans*. It was distended to the size of a large cranberry, probably by the growth of a fungus (*Exobasium Vaccinii*?) which had taken possession of the ovary in its earliest state. All parts of the berry were recognizable—the sepals, and underneath them the stamens—both filaments and anthers preserving their forms, but proportionally distended. The color of the berry was that of the immature fruit, white shaded with pink, and the outside was covered with a white powder which I suppose to be the spores of the fungus.

The specimen seemed to me to be a most curious instance of a struggle going on between two different vital and morphological forces. The form of the berry was well preserved and it did not seem to be the policy of the fungus to destroy its life until its own had been perfected by the production of spores.

A. E. B.

§ 168. **Foliation.**—We were so situated this spring as to be unable to pursue this subject, and our correspondents did not fully understand the proposed method. The object in view was to ascertain not the absolute date of the appearance and fall of the leaves, but the *relative* date. For this purpose it is necessary to observe a group of two or more trees or shrubs which have the same situation, soil and exposure as nearly as may be, and to note their several contemporaneous stages of development. Observations of this sort multiplied and the average taken would give with tolerable accuracy the *order* of succession of the appearance and fall of the leaves of our plants. The seasons may be early or late, and vary in different parts of the country. Does the Sugar Maple regularly leaf later than the Red Maple, the English Elm than the American, the Yellow Willow than the Weeping Willow? and how much later? Such are examples of the points to be ascertained.

§ 169. **Botanical Geography of Syria.**—The article under this heading in our last No. was written by Prof. George E. Post, M.D., of Beirut, Syria, who promises to continue his notes. Dr. Post desires southern and western species in exchange for plants of Syria and the adjacent regions.

§ 170. **ERRATA.**—§ 155, for “Duchatre” read “Duchartre”; § 160, l. 11, read “Cryptonemia”; p. 159, ll. 8 and 9, for “on any” read “, or any”

Terms—One Dollar per annum beginning with the January number. For the *Botanical Directory* 30 cents. Supplement to *Directory*, 10 cents. Vols. I.-V., with index, and photograph of Dr. Torrey, \$3.75. Copies of *Constitution and By-Laws* of the Club, 25 cents. Address, WM. H. LEGGETT, 54, East 81st Street, New York. Money Orders on Station K, P. O., N. Y. All subscriptions or orders filled only on receipt of the money.

The Club meets regularly the last Tuesday of the month in the Herbarium, Columbia College, at 7:30 P. M. Botanists are invited to attend. DR. THURBER, the President of the Club, may be found at 245 Broadway.